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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/571,980	08/21/2008	Bernhard Hoffschmidt	DEUTZ.73393	5607
27629 FULWIDER PA	7590 10/27/201 ¹ ATTON LLP	EXAMINER		
6060 CENTER	DRIVE	ORLANDO, AMBER ROSE		
10TH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90045			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1774	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/27/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/571,980	HOFFSCHMIDT ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	AMBER ORLANDO	1774				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timused and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	Lely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 At</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 1 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	r election requirement. r. epted or b) objected to by the Eduaming(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
		,				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite				

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claim 1 objected to because of the following informalities: the word "filter" is missing after particulate in line 1 and in line 4, the word "least" is missspelled.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

- 4. Claims 1-3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sudo et al. US 4,935,042 in view of Outland US 4,276,071.
- 5. For claims 1-3 and 6, the Sudo et al. reference discloses particulate for an internal combustion engine, comprising a porous filter body having inflow channels and outflow channels, each inflow channel crossing at lest one outflow channel from which it is separated by a filtering wall wherein the inflow channels open into a setting chamber which is an ash chamber for depositing ash each inflow channel crosses a plurality of outflow channels and each outflow channel crosses a plurality of inflow channels, a plurality of inflow channels are arranged adjoining in a first plane and a plurality of outflow channels are arranged adjoining in a second plane parallel to the first plane (column 3, lines 1-36) and the settling chamber has a flap for removing the ash therefrom (figure 10 object 47). The reference does not disclose the porous filter body being monolithic.
- 6. The Outland reference discloses the porous filter body being monolithic (figure 4 object 44).
- 7. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Sudo et al. reference to include the porous filter body being monolithic (Outland figure 4 object 44) so as to reduce the number of parts, and therefore assembly time, and it has been held that forming in one piece an

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article which has formerly been formed in two pieces and put together involves only routine skill in the art. *Howard v. Detroit Stove Works*, 150 U.S. 164 (1993).

- 8. Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sudo et al. US 4,035,042 and Outland US 4,276,071 as applied in claim 1 above and further in view of Taketomo et al. US 4,671,809.
- 9. For claims 4 and 5 the Taketomo et al. reference does not disclose the inflow channels are tubes that pass through chambers without their walls contacting each other, said chambers forming the outflow channels and the outflow channels are tubes that pass through chambers without their walls contacting each other, said chambers forming the inflow channels.
- 10. The Taketomo et al. reference discloses the inflow channels are tubes that pass through chambers without their walls contacting each other, said chambers forming the outflow channels and the outflow channels are tubes that pass through chambers without their walls contacting each other, said chambers forming the inflow channels (column 5, lines 12-56).
- 11. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Sudo et al. reference to include the inflow channels are tubes that pass through chambers without their walls contacting each other, said chambers forming the outflow channels and the outflow channels are tubes that pass through chambers without their walls contacting each other, said chambers forming the inflow channels (Taketomo et al. column 5, lines 12-56) in order to ensure that all of the filtering material passes through the filter walls.

Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to AMBER ORLANDO whose telephone number is (571)270-3149. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Thurs. (6:30-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Walter Griffin can be reached on (571) 272-1447. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

AO

/Walter D. Griffin/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1774